GRYCEWICZ, H

"Wool production in the Soviet Union." p. 245 (Frzemysl Wlokienniczy, Vol. 7, No. 11/12, Nov./Dec. 1953, Lodz)

SO: <u>Monthly List of East European Accessions</u>, Library of Congress, Vol. 3, No. 6, June. 1954, Uncl.

GRYCEWICZ, H.; STANISZKIS, O.

The first conference of the wool industry representatives with wool brokers in Polend, p. 264.

PRZEGLAD WLOKIENNICZY. (Stowaryszenie Inzynierow i Technikow Przemyslu Wlokienniczego) Loda, Poland, Vol. 13, No. 3, May 1959.

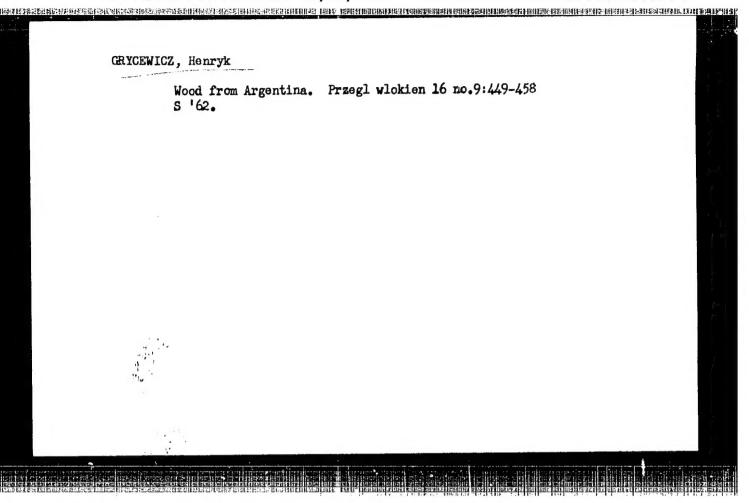
Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, No. 2, Feb. 1959. Uncl.

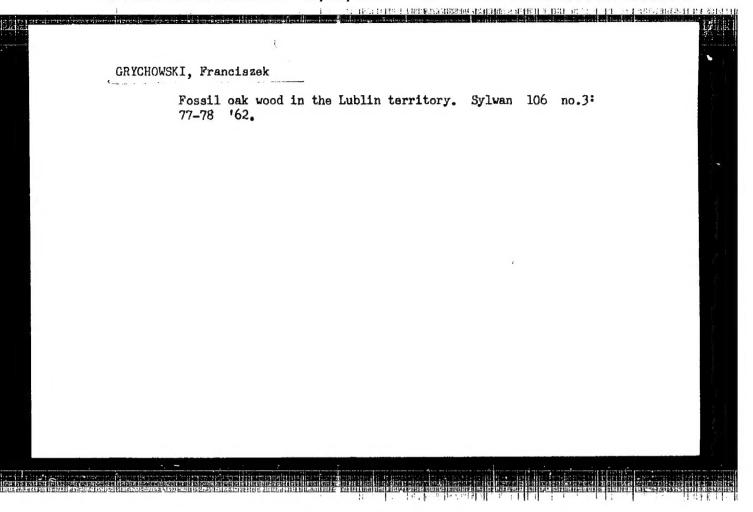
GRYCEWICZ, H.

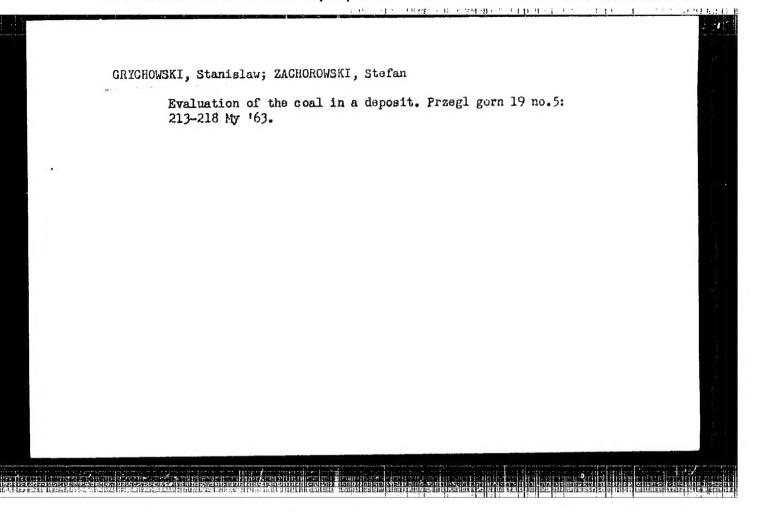
Marked wool. p. 230.

PRZEGLAD WLOKIENNICZY. (Stowaryszenie Inzynierow i Technikow Przemyslu Wlokienniczego Loda, Poland, Vol. 13, No. 5, May 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, No. 2, Feb. 1959. Uncl.







JEZIORO, Zdzislaw; GRYCKIEWICZ, Gugeniusz

Considerations on surgical treatment of cardiospasm. Polski przegl. chir. 26 no.11:967-177 Nov 54.

1. Z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej Akademii Medycznej we Wroclawiu. Kierownik: prof. dr Z.Jeriozo (CARDIOSPASM, surgery.)

<u>्रक्ष प्राप्त केल संस्थानम् स्थापनिकालमानम् अस्तानम् । स्थापनाः प्राप्त स्थापनाः । स्थापनाः स्थापनाः । स्थापनाः</u>

GRYCUK, T.; KUBIAK, M.; PROCHOROW, J.

Temperature effect on pressure broadening of the mercury resonance line. Bul Ac Pol math 12 no.8:517-522 '64.

1. Institute of Experimental Physics of the University, Warsaw. Presented by A. Jablonski.

GK) CZ, Adam

POLIATIO

GRYCZ, Adam

Department of Organic Coating Sechnology of the Sildsian Polytechnic School (Katedra Technologii Poulok Organics-nych Politechniki Slaskiej). Promotor: doc. or ing. Zbigniew Jedlinski.

Wroclaw, Wisdomosci chemiczne, No 9, sept 65, po 5h6-47.

"Emulsive Polymerization of Styrene in $SO_{\mathbb{C}}$ Oxygen Reduction Systems".

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617130010-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617130010-2

1.1210

33522 **z/017/62/051/**001/001/001 **D291/D301**

AUTHOR:

Grycz, Bronislav, Physicist

TITLE:

The electrohydraulic phenomenon

PERIODICAL:

Elektrotechnicky obzor, v. 51, no. 1, 1962, 23-28

TEXT: The article gives a definition of the electrohydraulic phenomenon, describes its physical characteristics, its effects and measuring problems, and finally lists some practical applications. The electrohydraulic phenomenon, as defined by L.A. Yutkin (Ref. 1: Elektrogidravlicheskiy efekt. Mashgiz, Moscow, 1955) is a quasi direct conversion of electrical into mechanical energy, where a high-voltage spark discharge in form of steep pulses takes place in a liquid medium (water) and generates a shock wave which propagates radially from the spark channel. This effect is generally comparable to the effect of an underwater explosion. Since experimental data on the electrohydraulic phenomenon are not yet available, physical explanations can only be of a hypothetical nature. The theory of the phenomenon is based on determining quantitative relations

Card 1/4

\$3524 Z/017/62/051/001/001/001 p291/p304

The electrohydraulic phenomenon

between the electrical parameters of the discharge circuit, physical parameters of the spark channel, and hydrodynamic parameters of the pressure fields and shock waves in the liquid, caused by the discharge. The discharge circuit is basically an RLC circuit, the charging circuit is a T, K, R, circuit, determining the charging period and voltage.

Assuming a certain analogy between a spark channel in air and in a liquid (the extent of analogy has not yet been established), the capacitor disc charge takes place in three phases: (a) The aperiodic phase, (b) the attenuated periodic phase, and (c) the arc phase. For proper functioning, the discharge circuit should have minimum inductivity, maximum voltage, and high capacity, and a liquid should be used which permits a high spark gradient (one which is time dependent). The author then analyzes the physical processes taking place in the spark gap, namely the breakdown, the expansion of gas bubbles, and the generation and propagation of shock waves in the liquid. He concludes that the conversion from electrical to mechanical energy is actually indirect, since the transition mode is the thermal energy of the plasmatic and gaseous state of matter in

Card 2/4

33522

Z/017/62/051/001/001/001 D291/D301

The electrohydraulic phenomenon

the spark channel. The electrical efficiency (η_{e}) of an electrohydraulic system is estimated at 0.20, and is expected to be increased to 0.30 - 0.35. Its mechanical efficiency is estimated at 1 - 2 %. According to the geometrical arrangement of the discharge chamber, the shock wave can effect (a) deformation of mechanical objects in the vicinity of the spark channel, (b) deformation of chamber walls, (c) solidification of metallic surfaces (hammering), and (d) press-shaping of thin sheets. According to the effects, L.A. Yutkin classifies the area around the discharge channel into A... the spark zone, B... the zone where the liquid acts as a solid, brittle body (complete destruction of almost all materials), C... the zone where the liquid acts as solid, elastic body (solidification of metals), and D... the zone where the attenuated shock wave propagates as a strong sound wave (mechanical forming). Tests have shown that soft rubber especially resists shock waves and can, therefore, be used to protect parts (electrodes) in the spark gap. The author also briefly lists methods to measure impulses with steep leading edges and short duration, spark and shock-wave parameters, and concludes the article with a list of electrohydraulic tools. The list, based primarily

Card 3/4

33522 Z/017/62/051/001/001/001 D291/D301

生,不是一定,这个人,就是一个人,这个人,这个人,这个人就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们也是一个人,我们就是我们的人,我们就是我们的人,这个人,

The electrohydraulic phenomenon

on the paper of L.A. Yutkin and on some test results achieved by the SVOSE (State Research Institute of Heavy-Current Engineering), includes a short description of a chisel for cracking nonconductive materials under water, a rock drill, a crusher, and a vibrator for ramming soil, concrete, etc. The electrohydraulic phenomenon can also be employed for separating metals from slag and ore, rubber and paper perfecting, cleaning builer and tube walls, preparing suspensions and emulsions; initiating chemical reactions, and water decontamination (destruction of microorganisms). Technical Editor: Doctor J. Kracik, There are 11 figures and 27 references, 19 Soviet-bloc and 8 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the 4 most recent English-language publications read as follows E. Enhance; Effects of Underwater Explosions on Elastic Structures in Water. Kunliga Tekniska Högskolans, Göteborg 1954; W. E. Richardson: Apparatus for Producing and Measuring High Energy Discharges, Rev. Sci. Instr. (1958), no. 2, p 99; J.E. Allen ~ J.D. Graggs High Current Spark Channels. Brit. J. Appl. Phys. (1954), no. 12, p 446; K. Dolder, R. Hide: Bibliography of Shock Waves, Shock Tubes and Allied Topics, Harwell (1956) - scriptum (at disposition at the KVST in Prague).

SUBMITTED: February 8, 1961

Card 4/4

GRYCZ, Bronislav

Plagma of the C₂H₂ → O₂ combustion products. Pt. 1. Cs cas
fys 14 no.6:509-521 '64.

1. State Research Institute of Heavy Sucrent Engineering
Bechovice near Prague.

L 20848_66 EWT(1)/T IJP(c) AT/WW/JW/JWD/WE

ACCESSION NR: AP5024322 CZ/000/64/000/006/0509/0521

AUTHOR: Gryoz, Bronislav

TITLE: Plasma of the combustion products of C2H2 + O2. I. Equilibrium properties

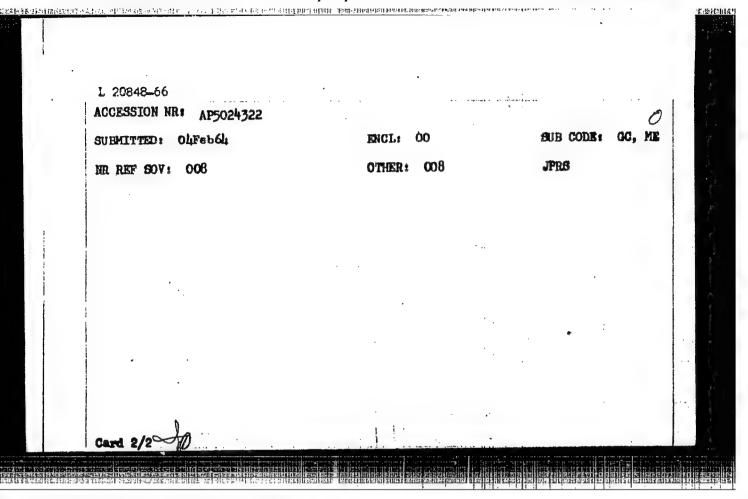
SOURCE: Ceskoslovensky casopis pro fysiku, no. 6, 1964, 509-521

TOPIC TAGS: plasma physics, combustion product, chemical equilibrium

ABSTRACT: The pequilibrium composition of the plasma of the combustion products of the mixture 0.41 + $\frac{1}{2} < 0.2 + \beta(H_2O \cdot \gamma K_2CO_3)$ is calculated for $\beta \rightarrow 0$, $0.6 \le < 0.8$, $\beta = 1$ atmosphere, $2000 \le T \le 3000^\circ K$. The chemical and ionization equilibrium in the plasma are solved separately $(\beta \rightarrow 0)$. The density, effective molecular weight, electron concentration, enthalpy, and total energy content of the plasma of combustion products in the above temperature range and for $\beta = 1$ atmosphere are calculated for $\alpha = 0.6$. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 55 formulas, 7 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: SYUSE, Bechovice mear Prague (State Research Institute of High-Voltage Electrical Engineering)

Card 1/2



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617130010-2

CC NR: AP6025481	SOURCE CODE: CZ/0037/66/000/001/0034/0059
UTHOR: Grycz, Bronislav	56
RG: State Research Institute of H	Heavy Current Electrical Engineering, Bechovice
Statni vyzkumny ustav silnoproude	elektrotechniky)
ITE: Plasma of combustion produc	ets of C sub 2 H sub 2 + O sub 2. Part III
OURCE: Ceskoslovensky casopis pro	rvsiku, no. 1, 1966, 34-59
OPIC TAGS: combustion product, kd	netic theory, gas mechanics
	basic theoretical conceptions necessary for calcu-
	of the plasma of combustion products on the basis of metic theory of measure mixtures. The calculation
s performed for the plasma of comb	oustion products of the mixture of C2H2 + 5/2402
ith potassium added. The temperat tm, the coefficient of oxygen defi	ture range is 2000 & T \(\frac{2}{3}000^{\text{O}}\text{K}, \) the pressure p = 1 iciency \(\frac{4}{3} = 0.8 \) and the partial pressure of the
otassium $\epsilon = 10^{-2}$ and 10^{-1} atm.	Origo art. has: 13 figures, 72 formulas and 1
ableBased on author's Eng. abs	Topres: 35,300/
	64 / ORIG REF: 001 / SOV REF: 014
TH REF: 021	<u> </u>
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ard 1/1	

Z/037/62/000/005-6/016/049 E192/E382

AUTHOR: Grycz, B.

TITLE: Estimate of the thermal load on the rotating watercooled electrode used in plasma torches

PERIODICAL: Ceskoslovensky casopis pro fysiku no. 5-6, 1962,

TEXT: Electrodes used in plasma torches are subjected to high thermal loads which can reach average values of -2-1 4 x 10 kcalm h⁻¹ and locally can exceed even 10 kcalm h. Such loads result in the evaporation of the electrode material when the temperature exceeds the melting point of the material. The thermal field of an electrode is therefore of interest and this can be evaluated by using the heat-transfer equation:

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = -\frac{\lambda}{c\gamma} \left(\frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial z^2} \right) = a \triangle T$$
 (1)

with the following boundary condition:

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Estimate of

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 $\lambda (\partial T/\partial n)_s = qs$

(2)

If the electrode is cooled by water, the boundary condition takes the form:

 $\alpha (T_E - T_V) = q_E$ (3):

It is necessary to employ the principle of superposition and the principle of the thermal-field stability to calculate the thermal field by means of Eq. (1). The thermal field of a rotating electrode consists of steady-state components T and an alternating component T, which is due to instantaneous, highly-concentrated thermal sources produced by anode spots. The stationary field can be calculated from the Laplace equation of T = 0. Determination of the alternating component T is based on the following models: the heat sources are point-like; the heating effect is uniformly distributed over an area of diameter and the temperature over an area of diameter T is uniform and approximately equal to the melting point of the electrode material. In practice, heating of the surface of a rotating Card 2/3

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electrode can best be described by assuming an "avalanche" of anode spots. The thermal field at a point on the electrode is then given by the superposition of individual thermal fields which are described by the following formula (due to N.N. Rykalin -Berechnung der Wärmevorgänge beim Schweissen, VEB Verlag Technik, Berlin, 1957):

T(r, t) $-(r/r_0)(1/1+x^2)$

If the avalanche of electrode spots is not a periodic function of time but is entirely random, the analysis should be based on the method of stochastic processes.

ASSOCATION: Katedra elektroniky a vakuove fysiky Karlovy university, Praha (Department of Electronics and

Vacuum Physics of Charles University, Prague)

Card 3/3

CRYCZ E. Z Zakladu Nauki o Srodkach pozywczych Pochodzenia Zwierezcego U.M.C.S. z Panstwowego Instytutu Weterynaryjnego w Pulawach. Konserwacja ustalonego zarazka wscieklizny w glicerynie i w stanie wysuszonym The preservation of fixed virus of rabies in glycerol and in a dried state Roczniki Uniwersytetu Marii Curie-Sklodowskiej w Lublinie 1949, 4 Section DD (49-58)

The fixed virus preserved in a dried state in a vacuum flask and in the refrigerator retained its full virulence for 35-38 weeks, i.e. twice as long as when preserved in 50% buffer solution of glycerrol. The preservation in a dried state in vacuo is the method of choice.

Kunicki-Foldfinger - Lublin

SO: Medical Microbiology & Hygiene Section IV, Vol. 3 No. 7-12

BOROWSKI, Wlodzimierz; CRYCZ, Stanisław

Effect of parasitical infestation on the birth rate of pigs.

Rocz naul roln zootechn 84 no.3:583-588 164.

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617130010-2 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

24.3600 24,2200 24(3) 24(4) AUTHOR:

Grycza. I

67355 POL/45-18-6-1/5

TITLE:

Application of the Magneto-optical Faraday Effect in the Investigation of the Magnetic Properties of Thin Layers of

Ferromagnetics ___

PERIODICAL:

Acta Physica Polonica, 1959, Vol 18, Nr 6, pp 537-547 (Poland)

ABSTRACT:

The author investigated the applicability of the magnetooptical Faraday effect for the purpose of investigating the magnetic properties of small foils of ferromagnetic metals produced by vacuum evaporation. He found that the amount of the magnetization of small foils of iron, nickel, and cobalt, from a certain critical thickness upwards decreases in comparison to that of massive specimens. The author was induced to make these investigations by the lack of agreement between part of the results obtained by other authors as well as by a comparison between experimental results and the theories advanced by Klein-Smith and Glass-Klein with respect to the saturation magnetization of thin ferromagnetic layers. The experimental and theoretical results of a large number of publications take up much space. The samples, the impurity

Card 1/3

67355

Application of the Magneto-optical Faraday Effect in POL/45-18-6-1/5 the Investigation of the Magnetic Properties of Thin Layers of Ferromagnetics

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concentrations of which were determined by spectroscopic analysis, while their thickness was measured by means of a microscopic interference method, were investigated magnetooptically by means of a Hilger-polarimeter in fields of the order of 25 koe (8 a). Measuring results are thown in a diagram. The relative magnetization M/M is plotted as a function of foil thickness (characterized by the parameter G,), and is compared with the experimental and theoretical results obtained by other authors. Figure 3 shows the result obtained by such a comparison for iron, figure 4 for nickel, and figure 5 for cobalt and for a Fe-Co-alloy. Agreement is good, which shows that the theories of Klein and Smith and of Glass and Klein satisfactorily describe spontaneous magnetization in small foils. A structural investigation of the small foils was carried out by the method of electron diffraction; four such diagrams are shown in figures 6-9. The author finally thanks Doctor J. Groniowskiy, Director of the Institute of Pathological Anatomy of the Medical Academy of Poznań for allowing him

Card 2/3

67355

Application of the Magneto-optical Faraday Effect in POL/45-18-6-1/5 the Investigation of the Magnetic Properties of Thin Layers of Ferromagnetics

to use the electronic microscope, Doctor W. Djaczenko for his assistance in taking diffraction pictures, Professor Doctor Sz. Szczeniowski for his advice and help, and he spoke in memory of Professor Dr. [S. Loria,] who died on August 8, 1958. There are 9 figures and 21 references.

SUBMITTED:

March 5, 1959

Card 3/3

GRYCZA, Jozef

Technology of thin film production. Przegl elektroniki 3 no.1: 25-36 Ja *62.

1. Katedza Fizyki Politechniki Poznanskiej.

P/047/62/013/006/003/003 D207/D308

AUTHORS:

Wrzeciono, Alojzy and Grycza, Józef

TITLE:

Induction furnace of 8 kW power based on the trans-

mitting triode RD5XF

PERIODICAL:

Postępy Fizyki, v. 13, no. 6, 1962, 671-672

TEXT: A prototype induction furnace, based on the transmitter diode RD5XF (made by the Tesla Company) was developed at the authors' department. It is intended for preparation of ferromagnetic alloy samples, vacuum deposition of ferromagnetic films and metal purification by distillation or zone melting. The oscillator is supplied from a three-phase bridge rectifier based on gas-discharge tubes RCQ 10/4. The maximum voltage at the rectifier output is 8 kV and the maximum current is 2 A. The oscillator working frequency is 0.5 Mc/s, but it can be easily altered to work at lower or higher frequencies. The anode and grid circuits are coupled by a capacitor. An air transformer is used to step-down the high-frequency voltage: copper wire of 6 mm diameter wound in 30 turns of 250 mm diameter

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P/047/62/013/006/003/003 U207/D308

र के कुछ प्राप्त के के अनुसार के अनुसार सामान के का सामान के किस के किस के किस के अने का का सामान किस की सामान सामान के सामान के किस के अनुसार के अनुसार के की सामान के किस के किस के किस के अनुसार की सामान की सामान की सामा

Induction furnace ...

forms the primary winding; the secondary winding consists of copper sheet 0.5 mm in thickness and 400 mm wide wound in a single turn of 400 mm diameter. The primary circuit of the transformer supplying the triodc heater (heating current of 110 A and voltage of 12 V) in- V cludes a 20 \$\Omega\$ resistance, two time relays DSL 10 and two contactors which make it possible to increase the cathode voltage automatically and gradually in such a way as to prevent damage of the cathode on The anode of the triode and the cathode and grid terminstarting. als are cooled by an dir stream from a special ventilator. Inductance in the exciter circuit depends on the type of exciter used and on the test sample. It varies also with the sample temperature, e.g. on transition through the Curie point in the case of ferromagnetic materials. To match the exciter circuit to the oscillator frequency in order to supply maximum power to the sample, a suitable number of ceramic capacitors is switched into the exciter circuit and the degree of matching is judged by the anode and grid currents. The furnace is fitted with safety devices protecting the operating personnel from electric shock and the triode from overloading. Acknowledgements are made to Doctor of Engineering, Z. Kachlicki, Card 2/3

P/047/62/013/006/003/003 D207/D308

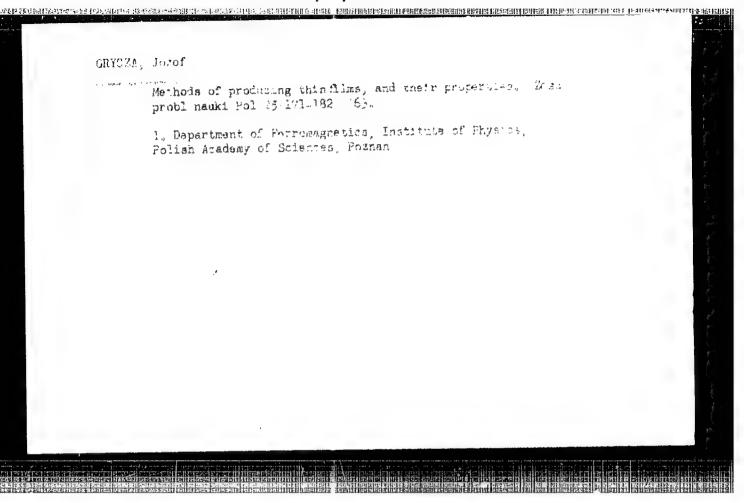
Induction furnace ...

Master of Science H. Szydłowski, Engineer W. Norek and Technical Assistant Z. Przanowski for their help in constructing the furnace, and to Professor S. Szczeniowski for his support. There is 1 figure. Abstracter's note: Essentially complete translation 7

ASSOCIATION:

Zakład Ferromagnetyków I.F. PAN, Poznań (Department of Ferromagnetics of the Institute of Physics, PAS, Poznań)

Card 3/3



手我的现在分词 "我这一个一个一个一个一个一个一个,这个一个,我们就是我们的人,我们就知道我们的我们不是我们的教育就是我们的自己的人,我们就是我们的人,我们就会

GRYCZ,J.

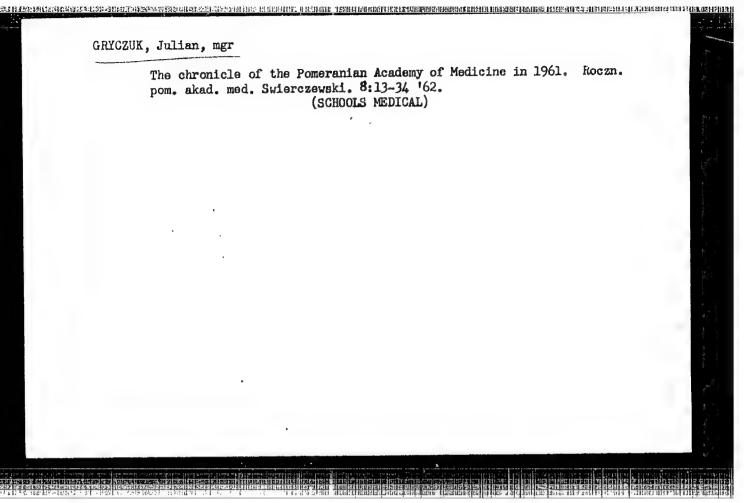
On a coupled thermoelastic problem of the cube. Bul Ac Pol tech 11 no.1:9-15 *63.

1. Department of Mechanics of Continuous Media, Institute of Fundamental Technical Problems, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw. Presented by W.Nowacki.

GRYCZ, J.

On a certain solution of homogenous displacement equations of Lame in elastostatics. Bul Ac Pol tech 11 no.2191-94 '63.

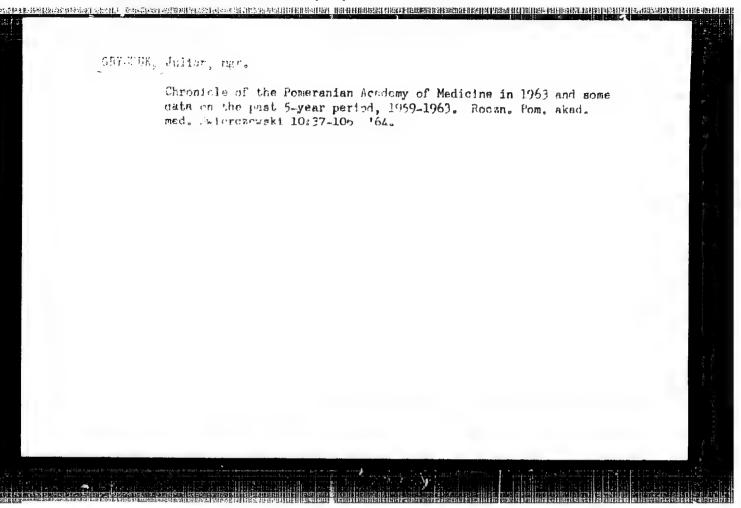
1. Department of Mechanics of Continuous Media, Institute of Fundamental Technical Problems, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw. Presented by W.Nowacki.



CRYCZUK, Julian, mgr.

Chronicle of the Pomeranian Academy of Medicine in 1963.
Roczn. pom. akad. med. Swierczewski 9:13-114 '63.

(SCHOOLS, MEDICAL) (DIRECTORIES)



GEYCZUK, Julian, mgr.

The chronicle of the Pomeranian Academy of Medicine in 1964.

Roczn. pom. akad. med. Swierczewski 11:15-52 165.

8/269/63/000/001/029/932 A001/A101

AUTHORS:

Kohoutek, Luboš, Grygar, Jiři

TTTLE:

On altitudes of telescopic meteors

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya, no. 1, 1963, 75, abstract 1.51.512 ("Rise hvezd", 1962, v. 43, no. 4, 70 - 74,

Czech)

The authors consider briefly previous determinations of altitudes of 170 telescopic meteors by Opik, Astapovich, Bakharev and Dobrovol'skiy. Moreover, the results of observations in Czechoslovakia of several amateur groups with bases 1.5 - 9.1 km in 1957 - 1960 are described. Altogether 369 pairs of base meteors were recorded, including several ones observed at three points. The "binar Somet (100 mm, 25X) and a binocular (80 mm, 10X) were used. 32 pairs were the best of the observed meteors; their average initial altitude was H1=99.3+4.4 km, the middle altitude was 94.8+3.8 and the end altitude H_=88.8+2.5 km. The remaining determinations were processed statistically due to large observational errors; their distribution modes yielded respectively the altitude values: 98+5.93+3 and

Card 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

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On altitudes of telescopic meteors

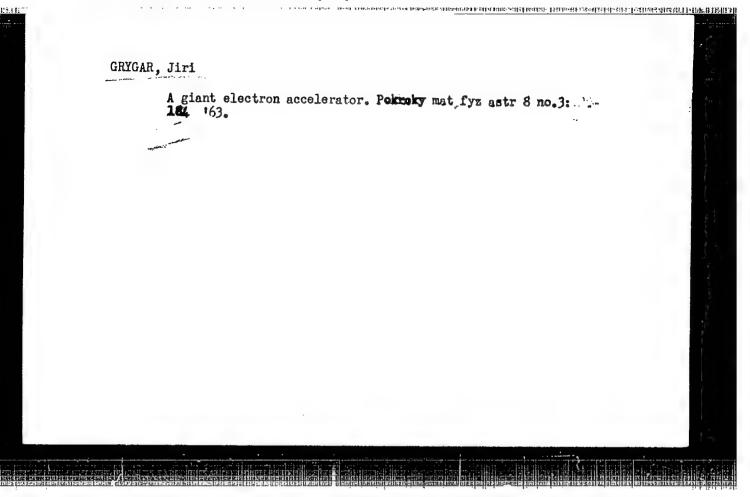
9/269/63/000/001/029/032 A001/A101

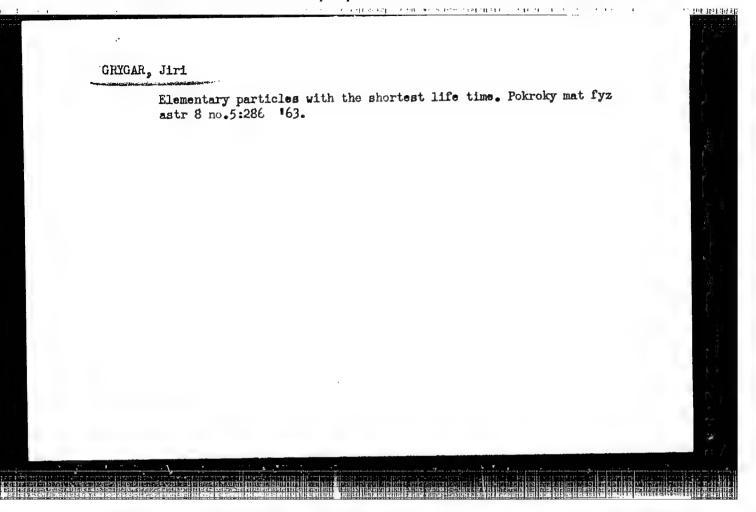
 87 ± 4 . No dependence of H on the apparent stellar magnitude was discovered; the mean pre-atmospheric geocentric velocity $v_0=36\pm5$ km/sec. The mean divergence of apparent trajectories (0.7) was determined from 32 pairs, which corresponds to elongation of radiants $\Psi=80^\circ$ (mean parallax 1.1). For the base b=2.5 km therewere 62% common meteors. Heliocentric velocities correspond to circular orbits.

I. Astapovich.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2





接受多数性的格别这次存在被的模块,并且依据的经验是全处性的同时发展是可能是有用自己的证据的问题,他们还可能回答的话题,我们是有一个人的证据,我们的可能是一个人的

Grygar, J.

Perseids 1955. p. 7.

Pratislava. Univerzita. Prirodovdecka fakulta. ACTA. Fratislava, Czechoslovakia. No. 6, Mar. 1958.

Monthly List of Fast European Accessions, (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 10, 1959. -Oct. Uncl.

GRYGAR, J.; SEKANINA, Z.; VANYSEK

Initial velocity in the tail of comet 1956h. In English. p. 115.

BULLETIN OF THE ASTRONOMICAL INSTITUTES OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA. (Ceskoslovenska akademie ved. Astronomicky ustav) Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 10, no. 4, July 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 11, Nov. 1959 Uncl.

事们的特别是在11年的第三人称单数。12年代的第三人称单数,12年代的第三人称单数。12年代的第三人称单数,12年代的第三人称单数,12年代的第三人称单数,12年代的第三人称单数,12年代的第三人称单数,12年代的第三人称单数,12年代的第三人称单数,12年代的第三人称单数。12年代的第三人称单数,12年代的第三人称单数,12年代的第三人称单数,12年代的第三人称单数,12年代的第三人称单数,12年代的第三人称单数,12年代的第三人称单数,12年代的第三人称单数,12年代的第三人称单数,12年代的第三人称单数,12年代的第三人称单数,12年代的第三人称单数,12年代的第三人称单数,12年代的第三人称单数,12年代的第三人称单数,12年代的第三人称单数,12年代的第三

3.1230

S/035/62/000/012/021/064 A001/A101

AUTHORS:

Grygar, J., Kvizová, J.

TITLE:

The photographic photometry of the comet Burnham 1959 k

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 12, 1962, 68, abstract 12A501 ("Byul. astron. in-tov Chekhoslovakii", 1961, v.12, no. 6, 251 - 254, English; Russian summary)

TEXT: During the time from ay 2 to May 4, 1960, 6 photographs of the comet Burnham were taken with a 20.4-cm astrograph. A recording microdensitometer was used for plotting isophotes. Average velocities of particles in the cometary tail and approximate values of repulsive forces were determined from changes of isophotes. The order of magnitude of forces agrees with the value determined by S. V. Orlov for tails of the first type. There are 6 references.

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A. K.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

3/269/63/000/002/031/037 A001/A101

AUTHORS:

Kohoutek, L., Grygar, J.

TITLE:

Trajectories of telescopic meteors in the atmosphere. Results of

the Mount-Bezovec meteor expedition 1958

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya, no. 2, 1963, 66 - 67, abstract

2.51.535 ("Byul. astron. in-tov Chekhoslovakii", 1962, v. 13,

no. 1, 9 - 26, English; Russian summary)

Base observations (base length was 2.5 km) of telescopic meteors TEXT: were conducted during an expedition to the Mount-Bezovec in the south-eastern part of Slovakia by means of binoculars with the sight field of 3.3 and 7.3. 123 meteors were recorded during 8 nights, and their characteristics are presented in a table. The mean altitude of meteor appearance turned out to be 98+4 km, the altitude of maximum luminosity was 93+4 km, and the altitude of disappearance was 88+3 km. No altitudes lower than 60 km were discovered. The mean geocentric velocity of meteors was equal to 36+5 km/sec. The authors made use of a relationship, established by Tseplekha and Padevet (RZhAstr, 1962,

Card 1/2

Trajectories of telescopic meteors in the...

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9A600), between the magnitude of a meteoroid and the altitude of its intense vaporization, and found that the average radius of a stony particle must equal to 0.52 mm and that of an iron particle - 0.41 mm. On the basis of the data obtained the authors arrived at the conclusion that during the flight of the particle in the Earth's atmosphere, the air stream flows freely around it. The orbits of telescopic meteors should be near-circular ones. There are 18 references.

N. Divari

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000617130010-2

s/269/63/000/002/036/037 A001/A101

AUTHOR:

Grygar, Jiri

TITLE:

What is new in the world of galaxies?

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya, no. 2, 1963, 71, abstract 2.51.571 ("Říše hvězd", 1962, v. 43, no. 9, 164 - 167, Czech)

The author reports on V. A. Ambartsumyan's hypotheses of instability

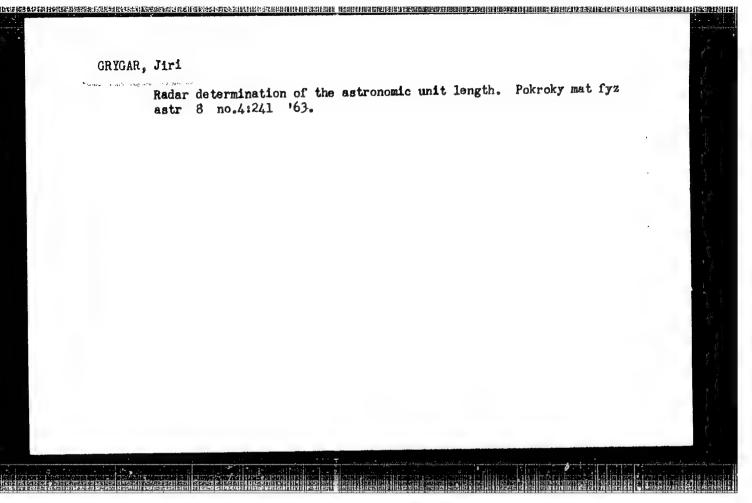
in systems of galaxies and of their formation by ejection from superdense nuclei

of giant galaxies.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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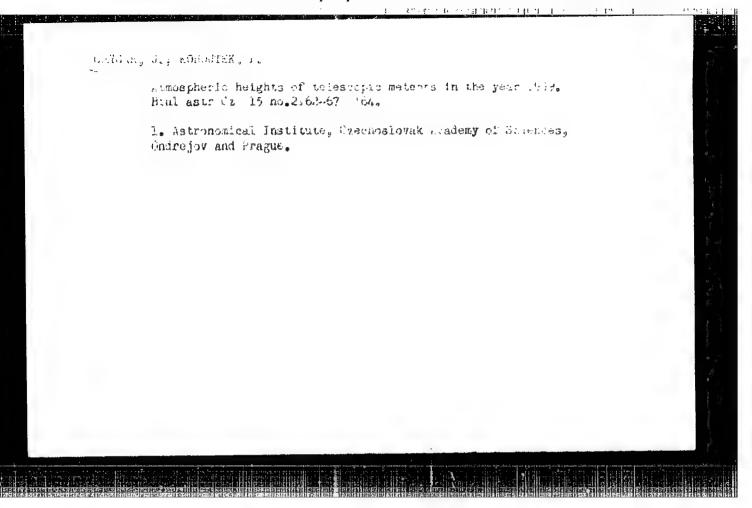
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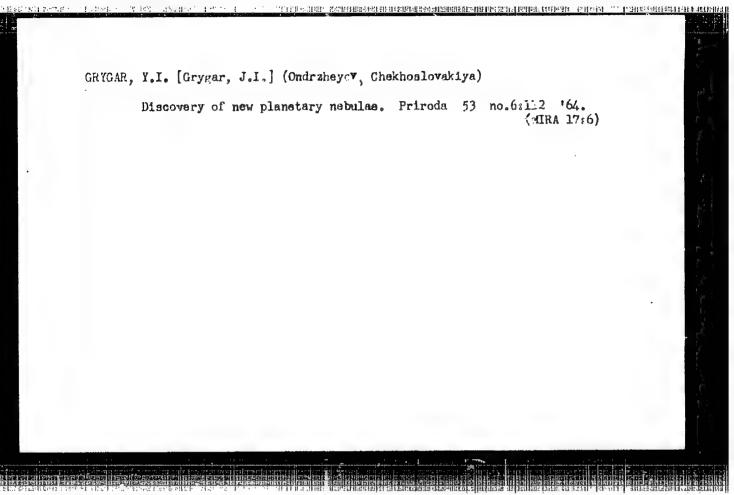


GRYGAE, J.

Application of the nonlinear laws of limb darkening on eclipsing binaries. Pt.1. Biul astr Cz 14 no.4:127-132 163.

1. Astronomical Institute of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Ondrejov.





GRYGAR, Jiri

Profixes for indicating multiples and divisions of tasic saits.
Pokrosy mat fyz astr 9 no.2:123

Ultraviolet gas laser at room temperature. Ibis.: 123

CEPLECHA, Z.; GRYGAR, J.; KOHOUTEK, L.

Spectral energy distribution of telescopic meteors. Biul astr Cz 16 no.2:123-125 '65.

1. Astronomical Institute of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Ondrejov and Prague. Submitted November 11, 1964.

之身不是结果的全体表达学心子会部第1~31 的复数排列点 化油等用油油金油油,那部时间都透明有温度的重要的重要的可能的进程器用的复数中间组织的1名的思想先生的时间 机中间分离分别分离分别分离分别

GRYGAREK, Jiri, inz.

Open stope, a new method of mining at the iron ore mine in Medlov. Rudy 10 no.5:149-152 My '62.

1. Rudne doly, Jesenik.

GRYGAREK, Jiri, inz.; ZAHPADNIK, Ladislav

Results of the measurement and analysis of the ventilation system at the Medlov Mine in the Jeseniky Ore Mines. Sbor VSB Ostrava 9 no.4:507-529 '63.

Measurement and evaluation of mining on the surface conditions at the Medlov mine in the Jeseniky Ore Mines. Ibid.:581-603

1. Vysoka skola banska, Ostrava (for Grygarek). 2. Rudne doly Jesenik, zavod Medlov (for Zahradnik).

GRYGEREK, Ye. [Grygerek, E.]; GILL'BRIKHT, A. [Hillbrycht, A.]; SPODNEVSKAYA, I. [Spodniewska, I.]

Changes in the planktonic biocenosis under the influence of predatory fishes controlling the pond medium. Vop. ekol. 5:46-47 '62.

(MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut ekologii Pol'skoy AN Varshava.

(Fishes) (Plankton)

BOCHENSKA, J.; GRIGIKIOWA, S.; PRAZMOWSKI, W.; WAWRZENCZAK, J.

Bpidemic in a hospital produced by Salmenella derby. Pediat.
polaka 29 no.4:359-368 Ap '54.

1. Z I. Kliniki Choreb Dmieciecych Akademii Medycznej w Lodsi.
Kierownik: prof. dr med. St. Popowski. 2. Z Mojewodskiej Stacji
Sanitarno-Bridemiologicsnej w Ledsi. Kierownik: dr med. W1.

Frasmowski.

(SALMOMELLA INTECT in infant and child,
*epidem. in inf. ward of pediatric hosp.)

BEKIER, J.; GRYGIELOWA, S.; WILK-WILCZYNSKA, M.; ZACHAROWSKA, M.

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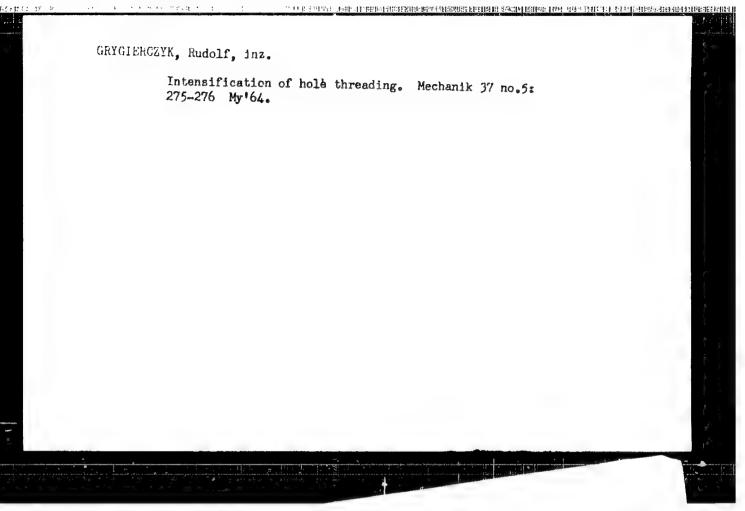
Intracranial hematomas as complications of injuries of soft tissues of the face. Pediat. Pol. 37 no.1:65-69 Ja 162.

1. Z Kliniki Neurochirurgii AM w Lodzi Kierownik: doc. dr med. J. Szapirc ze Szpitala im. Popowskiego w Lodzi Dyrektor: dr med. St. Gryp'elowa i z Oddzialu Okulistycznego Szpitala im. Korczaka w Lodzi Kierownik: doc. dr med. M. Wilk-Wilczynska.

(CEREBRAL HEMORRHAGE in inf & child)
(FACE wds & inj)

GRACHERCZYK, Rudolf, inz.

"Automation of stamping from strips and tapes" by [mgr inz.] Tadeusz Golatowski. Reviewed by Rudolf Grygierczyk. Mechanik 34 no.9:477 161.



USSE/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Cardio-Vascul & Cones : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958. 37615 eupnevskiy Ya., Khrustsel M., Khrustsel T., Chekay S.

Cryglevskiy R., Chekay S.

Colish Academy of Sciences

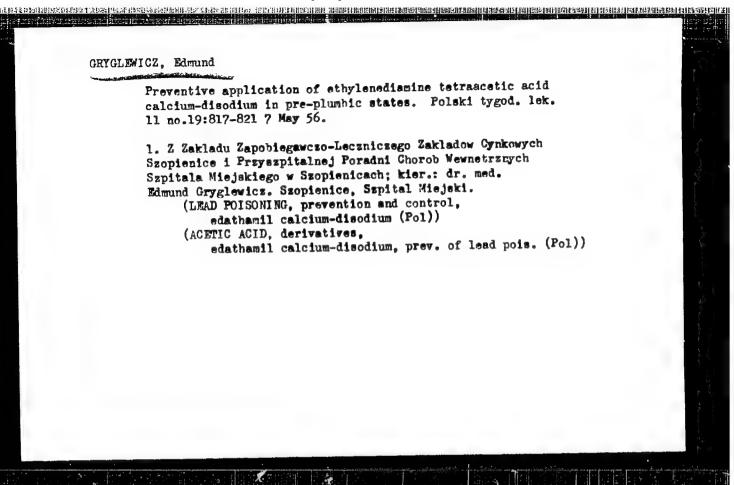
Research of Clabo Phanel Proping Sciences s Jour : Effect of alpha-phenylpropionic acid on Emperimental Aterosclerosis (Bozdeystviye alpha-fe-Author nilpropionovoy kisloty na eksperimental nyy Inst gitle : Byu. Pol'skoy AN., 1956, Otd. 2, 4, No 11, The effect of alpha-phenylpropionic acid (1) on Orig Hub 409-412 the course of experimental aterosclerosis in chicks was studied. 1 was administered narentechicks was sounted. was administrated that was rally in doses of 300 mg/kg a day. I lowered rarry in doses of you mg/kg a day. I lowered the level of cholesterine and fatty acids. This Abstract

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Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Riol APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2008, 37/1A-RDP86-00513R000617130010-2"
Abstract : effect graduals

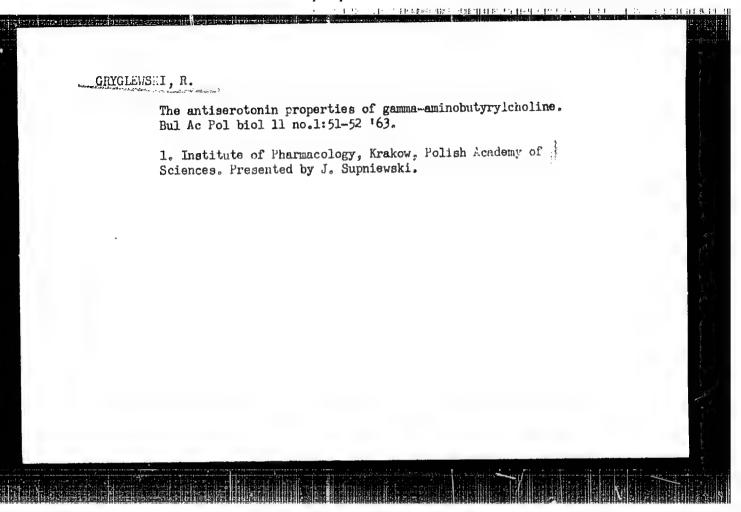
: effect gradually decreased upon protracted administration of 1.1 did not prevent the development of ateroclerosis, but considerably inhimacteristic of the disease. It did not arrest the normal growth and development of chicks. In caused by foeds rich in lipoids, but did not prevent adiposity in the internal organs.



Regulation of lantern semaphores. p. 65.

PRZEGLAD KOLEJONY ELEKTROTECHNICZH". (Wydawnictwa Komunikacjna) Warstawa, Poland, Vol. 11, No. 3, Mar. 1959.

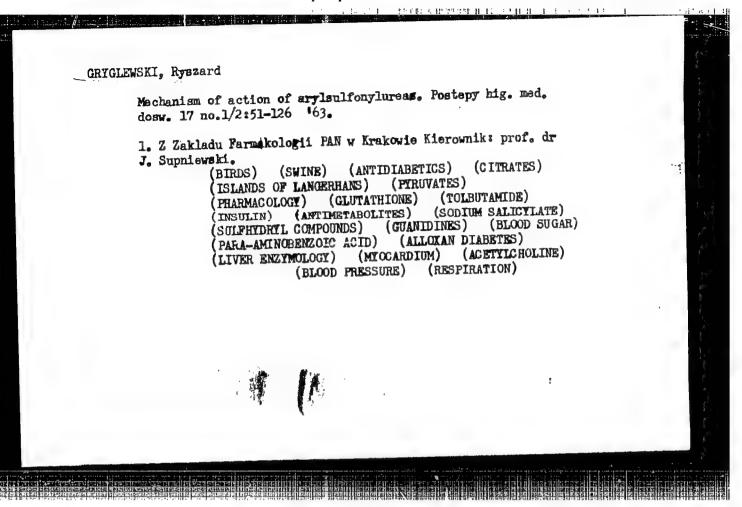
Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) 1C, Vol. 9, No. 2, Feb. 1959. Uncla.



GRYGLEWSKI, R.; SUPNIEWSKI, J.;

Influence of 5-hydroxytryptamine and other biologically active substances on the movements of the isolated stomach of Helix pomatia. Bul Ac Pol biol 11 no.1:53-56 163.

1. Institute of Pharmacology, Krakow, Polish Academy of Sciences. Presented by J. Supniewski.



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GRYGLEWICZ, Z.: WOJTCZAK, B.

Seismic activitées in 1954. p. 131.

ACTA GEOPHYSICA POLONICA (Polska Akademia Nauk. Komitet Geofizyki),
Warszawa. Vol. 3, no. 2, 1955

So. East European Accessions List. Vol. 5, no. 1, Jan. 1956

GRYGLEWICZ, Z. & WOJTCZAK, B.: (Poland)
"Seismic Activity in 1954, Part I."

SO: Acta Geophysica Polonica, Vol. III, #3, 1955, p. 131.

Seisric activities in 1955. p. 17.
(acta Georgesica Folonica, Vol. 5, no. 1, 1957. Foland)

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

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GRYLEWICZ, Z.

"Seismic activities in 1057." p.3 4

ACTA GEOPHYSICA POLONICA. (Polska Akademia Nauk. Komitet Georizyki) Warszawa, Poland Vol. 6, no. 1, 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959 Uncl.

GRYGLEWICZ, Z.

Investigation of the radioactivity of granites from Strzelin and Kudowa. p.50. ACTA GEOPHYSICA POLONICA. Warszawa, Poland. Vol.7, no.1, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959 Uncl.

GRYGLEWICZ, Zofia; SKOCZEK, Hanna

Seismic activity in 1959. Acta geophys pol 9 mo.3:311-321 '61.

1. Zaklad Geofizyki Polskiej Akadamii Nauk.

(Earthquakes)

GRYGIEWICZ, Zofia

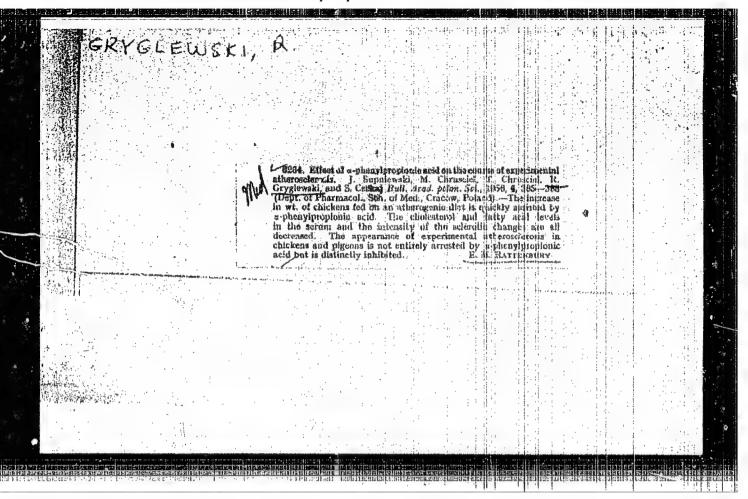
Seismic activity in 1960. Acta geophys pol 10 no.2:195-207
162.

1. Zaklad Geofizyki, Polska Akademia Nauk, Warszawa.

GRYGLEWICZ, Z.T.; WIGURA, A.

Sterilization of urplogical instruments by formaldehyde vapor. Polski tygod. 1ek 7 no. 41:1303-1306 13 Oct 1952. (CLML 24:1)

1. Of the Urological Clinic (Head--Prof. Z. Tracsyk, M. D.) of Warsaw Medical Academy and of the Chemical-Bacteriological Laboratory (Head-- Z. T. Gryglewics, M.D.) of State Clinical Hospital in Warsaw.



POLAND / Organic Chamistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry.

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Abs Jour

: RZhKhim., No 10, 1958, No 32447

Author

: Ryszord Cryglowski.

Inst

: Leadomy of Sciences of Poland

Titlo

: Synthosis of n-iminobonzonosulfonylbutyl Urea, n-Toluenosulfonylbutyl Urea and Other Compounds Acting Hypoglukomically.

Orig Pub

: Dissort, pharmac, PAN, 1957, 9, No 3, 205-211.

Abstract

: Substances used for diabetes treatment, n-RC₆H₄SO₂NHC-ONHC₄H₉, in which R is CH₃ (I) and NH₂ (II), and their cnalegues were synthetized. 225 g of n-C₄H₉NH₂ is added to 500 g of 15%-ual COCl₂ solution in tolueño at a temperature between -5 and -10° in the duration of 3.5 hours, I heur later it is filtered, the solvent is distilled off in vacue, the residue is dissolved in 100 mlit of absolute alcohol, evaporated until 0.5 of the volume remains, 50 mlit of water

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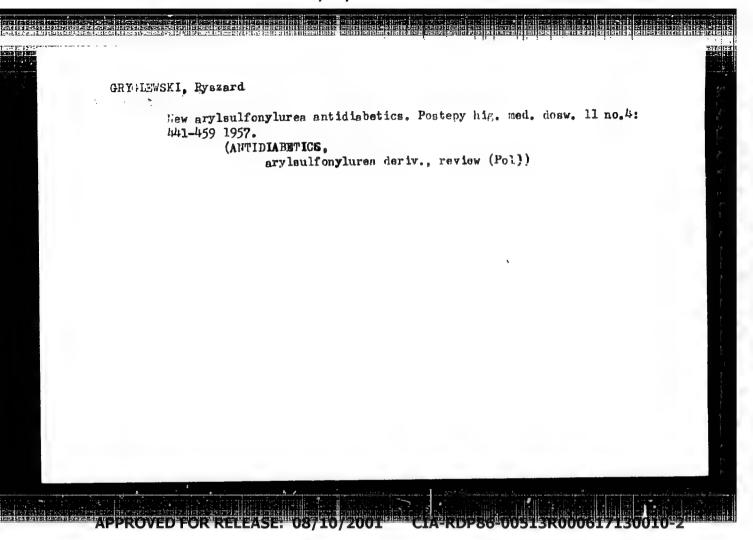
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The Jour : Rinkhim., No 10, 1958, No 32447

is added, and (C₄H₉MH)₂CO is produced, total yield 63.5%, molting point 73 to 75° (from ether - patroleum ether).

The product is distilled in a flow of dry HCl and, after that, in a flow of illuminating gas, and n-C₄H₉MHCOCl (III) is produced, yield 66.9%, beiling point 114 to 116°. (Iso--C₃H₇MH)₂CO, /yield 79.1%, melting point 193° (from alcohol)/and iso-C₃H₇MHCOCl (IV) (yield 64.5%, beiling point 85°) are obtained in a similar way. 15 g of n-CH₃C₆H₄SO₂MH₂ Na salt (V, o-isomer of VI), 11.25 g of III and 40 mlit of absolute C₆H₆ are heated 4 hours, the solvent is distilled off, the residue is extracted with beiling water, the extract is acidified with 10%-ual HNO₃, the precipitate is again extracted with water, and I is obtained from united residues, yield 70.5%, melting point 128 to 129.5° (from absolute alcohel). 36 g of Na₂S.9H₂O, 4.8 g of S in 150 mlit of alcohel, and 31.5 g of n-ClC₆H₄NO₂ in 50 mlit of alcohel are beiled 2

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GRYGLEWSKI, Ryszard

Recent views on the metabolism of biogenic amines. Postepy hig. med. dosw 14 no.4:337-372 *60.

 Z Zakladu Farmakologii PAN w Krakowie Kierownik: prof. dr Janusz Supniewski. (AMINES metab)

GRYCLEWSKI, R.

Influence of p-Toluenesulphonylbutylurea on the process of acetylation in animal tissues. Bul Ac Pol biol 10 no.3: 103-107 '62.

1. Institute of Pharmacology, Krakow, Polish Academy of Sciences. Presented by J.Supniewski.



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GRYGLEWSKI, R.

Influence of p-Toluenesulphonylbutylures on the action of the isolated rabbit heart. Bul Ac Pol biol 10 no.3:109-110 [b] '62.

1. Institute of Pharmacology, Krakow, Polish Academy of Sciences. Presented by J.Supniewski.



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GRYGLEWIEL, Pyszer J

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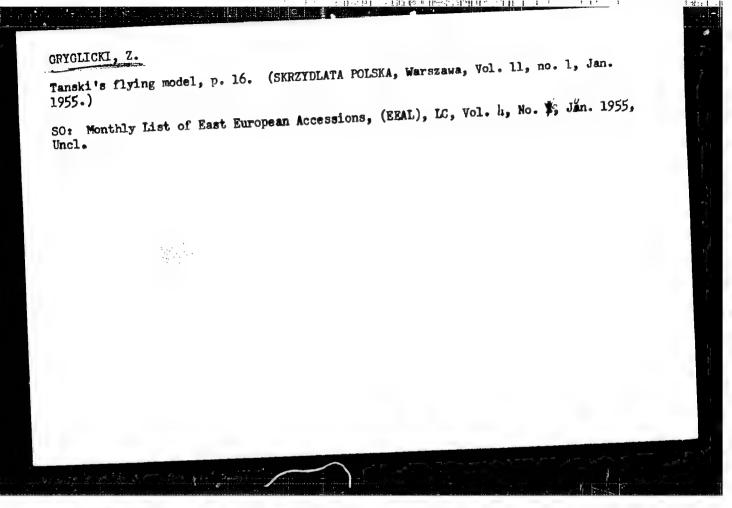
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UTHOR: Gryglewski, R.; Marczynski	i, T.; Trabka, J.	B
RG: Institute of Pharmacology, PA	N; Academy of Medicine, Krakow	0
TITLE: Central nervous action of a tthe 7th Annual Psychopharmacolog	alpha-aminobutyrylcholine This pape gical Meeting, Jesenik, 20-23 Januar	r was presented y 1965.]
OURCE: Activitas nervosa superior	r, v. 7, no. 3, 1965, 309	
OPIC TAGS: nervous system drug, n	neuron, serotonin, pharmacology	
action differing according to bines competitively with chol crophotropic structures where ally excited by serotonin, AB and thus produces an antichol	tholine (ABC) exerts a central the site of application; it considered receptors of neurons. It is the cholinergic neurons are to blocks the cholinergic receptored and antiserctonin action resembles that of acetorical art. in Eng. [JPRS]	In usu- ptors ion.
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GRYGLICKI, Z.

Air fleet B. 5. (TO be contd) p. 187. (SKRZYDLATA POLSKA, Vol. 10, No. 12, Mar. 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.



GRYGLICKI, Z.

The Lotnia glider and the propellerdriven airplane of Czeslaw Tanski, p. 16. (SKRZYDLATA POLSKA, Varszawa, Vol. 11, no. 2, Jan. 1955.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. b, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

GRYGLICKI, Z.

Rudlicki's constructions, p. 16. (To be contd.) (SKRZYDLATA POLSKA, Warszawa, Vol. 11, no. 3, Jan. 1955.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. b, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

GRYGLICKI, Z.

Rudlicki's constructions. (Conclusion) p. 16. (SKRZYDLATA POLSKA, Werszaws, Vol. 11, No. 4, Jan. 1955)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, June 1955, Uncl.

CRYGLICKI, Z.

Libanski's airplane. p. 16. (SKRZYDLATA POLSKA, Warszawa, Vol. 11, ilo. 5, Jan. 1955)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, June 1955, Uncl.

GRYCLICKI, 2.

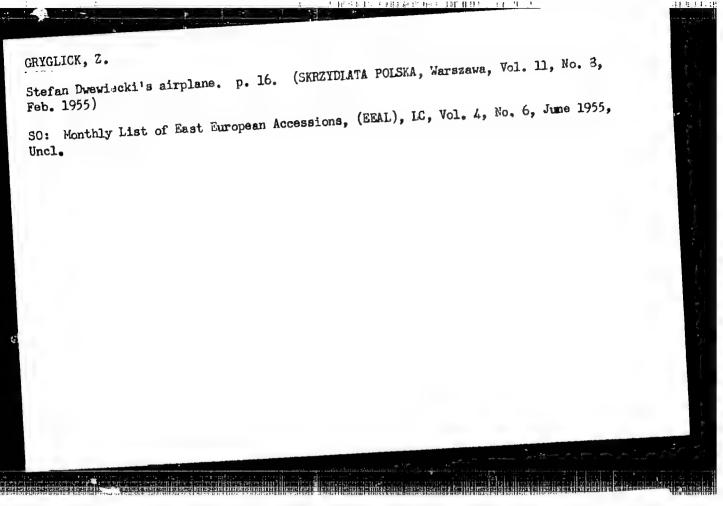
Zalewski's glider. p. 16. (GKRZYDLATA POLSKA, Warszawa, Vol. 11, No. 6, Feb. 1955)

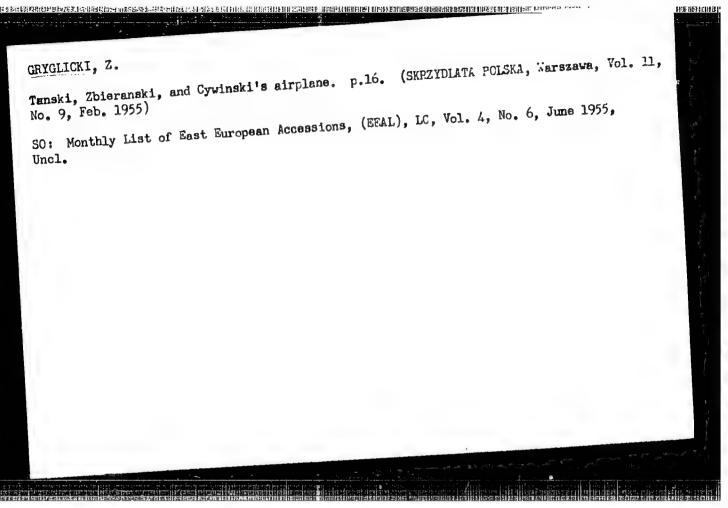
SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, June 1955, Uncl.

GRYGLICKI, Z.

Babinski's glider. p. 16. (SKRZYDLATA POLSKA, Warszawa, Vol. 11, No. 7, Feb. 1955)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, June 1955, Uncl.





GRYGLICKI, Z.

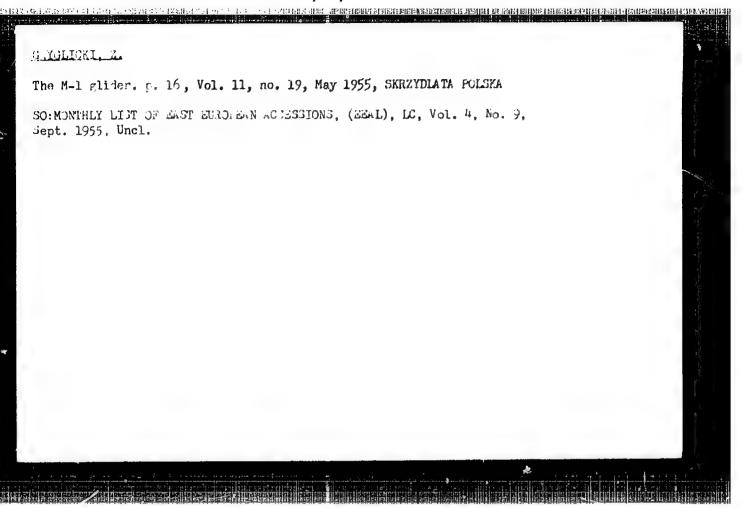
Clowinski's airplane. p.16. (SKEZYDIATA POLSKA, Warszawa, Vol. 11, No. 10, Mar. 1955)

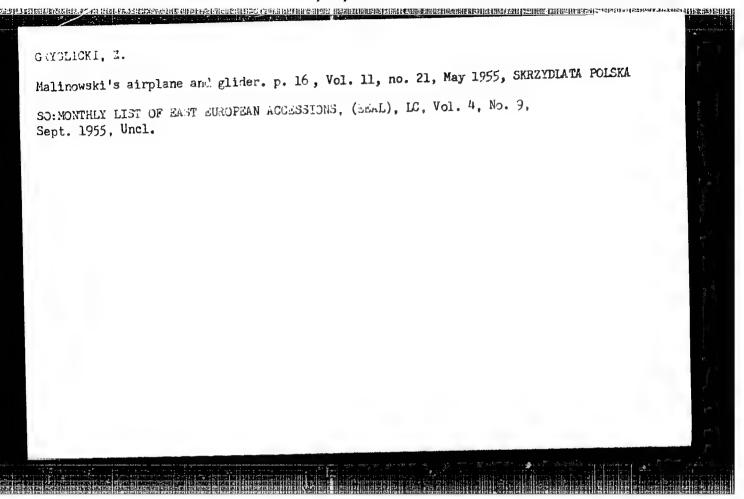
SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Wol. 4, No. 6, June 1955, Uncl.

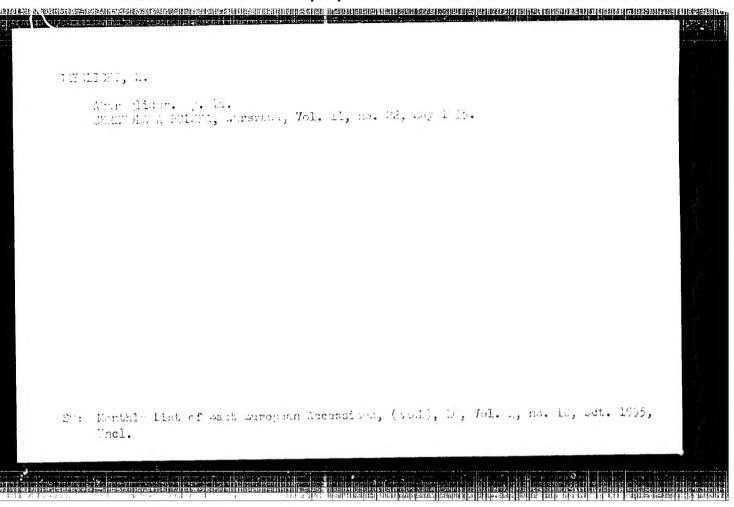
GRYGLICKI, Z.

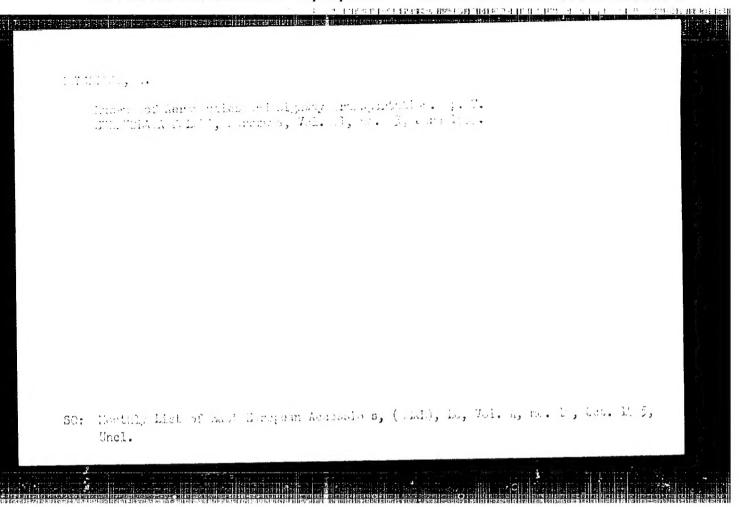
Libanski and Kumbowicz' airplane. p.16. (SKKZYDIATA POLSKA, ∵arszawa, Vol. 11, No. 11, Mar. 1955)

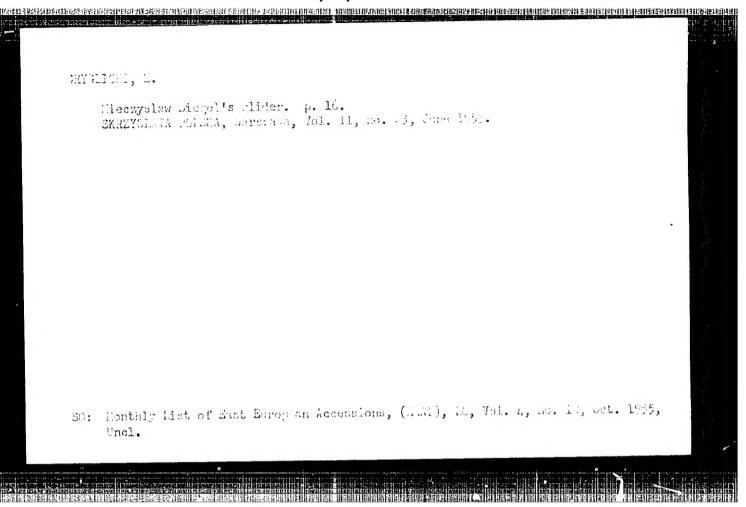
SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAI), IC, Vol. 4, No. 6, June 1955, Uncl.











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MS-2 and MS-3 gliders. p. 16.

SKRZYDIATA POLSKA. (Ligo Lotnicza) Varszawa, Icland. Vol. 11 no. 23, July 1955.

Monthly List of Cast European accession (EFAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September, 1959. Uncl.